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Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta.

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2 ANNAS

OPTICIANS

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. SIR JOHN COLVILLE
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE

KURAIN

THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

SPECTRE OF FAMINE OVER WORLD

Socialist View Of New Congress Set-Up

EXECUTIVE'S PROPOSAL AND MAHATMA'S DRAFT

A.I.C.C. Approves Principles Of Economic Programme Report

NEW DELHI, February 22, (A.P.I.): The All India Congress Committee concluded its two day session today after adopting the fundamentals of the new Constitution for the Congress and the report of the Economic Programme Committee.

ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

Pandit Nehru, who submitted the Economic Programme Committee's report to the A.I.C.C., explained that what the Working Committee wanted was that there might be an expression of opinion not in regard to the details of the report but rather the general approach of the report.

Pandit Nehru emphasised the provisional nature of the report.

ON NATIONALISATION

On the question of nationalisation, Pandit Nehru explained that the principle of State ownership had already been recognised by the Congress, but it was "subject to the limit of the State's resources and capacity at the time and the need of the nation to enlarge production and speed up development."

MAULANA'S CALL

Winding up the proceedings, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who was in the chair, urged the members to work wholeheartedly for the achievement of communal unity for which Mahatma Gandhi sacrificed his life.

DETAILED

PROCEEDINGS

The All-India Congress Committee today resumed discussion on the principles of the future constitution of the Party. In the absence of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad conducted the proceedings.

Some forty amendments had been tabled to the resolution, the Chairman, Maulana Azad, directed that the amendments should be collated and six out of the forty were subsequently moved.

Acharya Narendra Dev, Socialist leader, characterised the draft as "a poor and incomplete copy of the draft prepared by Mahatma Gandhi". The basic principles suggested by Mahatma Gandhi had not been incorporated at all. The spirit of what he had wanted was not to be found in the resolution presented by the Congress Working Committee. Even the structure of the resolution was vitally different from what Mahatma Gandhi had intended it to be.

ON THREE OCCASIONS Mahatma Gandhi had made suggestions in regard to the Congress constitution on three different occasions and the idea underlying his suggestions on all those occasions was that the largest possible number of the people of India should be associated with the working of the Congress. In 1935 he suggested that at least all the electorate should be Congress members, and now, when adult suffrage was going to be introduced, his suggestion was that the Congress membership should be thrown open to all adults.

The slogan today, Acharya Narendra Dev said, was that the State should be strengthened by all possible means. Mahatma Gandhi had approached the same question from a different angle. His idea was that the State would automatically become stronger if the people became stronger. The final goal as he had envisaged, was that ultimately the distinction between the Congress representing every section of the population and the State would disappear.

When that stage was reached, the new constitution would continue its parliamentary functions and would do a little bit of social service. That was not a satisfactory position. The two functions could not be performed properly by the same party. It continued on Page 5.

SANE GURUJI

BREAKS FAST

BOMBAY, Sunday: Sane Guruji, Socialist Leader of Maharashtra, broke his 21-day fast this morning at 8 o'clock. He had undertaken the fast after hearing of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi to expiate the sin committed by the Maharashtra youth.

A number of Socialist leaders of the City were present when he sipped lime juice and broke his fast at Poona Wadi, Dadar.

Sane Guruji, though weak, looked cheerful.

INTERIM FEDERAL GOVT. FOR INDONESIA

BATAVIA, Feb. 22 (Reuter): Informal talks to arrange Republican participation in an Indonesian Interim Federal Government are believed to have opened in Jogjakarta, Republican capital of Java, according to reliable reports reaching here tonight.

A Dutch announcement on the construction of a Federal Interim Government is awaited.

STOP PRESS

SATYAGRAHIS OCCUPY HALF OF DEHAR TEHSIL

SIMLA, Feb. 22 (A.P.I.): Half of Dehar Tehsil of Suket State has come in the possession of the satyagrahis according to the Himachal Pradesh Provisional Government. Two thousand satyagrahis are at present assembled at headquarters at the village of Pangana. Further advance of the satyagrahis has been stopped under instructions of the "Provisional Government".

PARTITION COMMISSION IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (Reuter): It was unofficially reported here that members of the United Nations Palestine Commission Secretariat arrived today at Kalandia airport about eight miles north of Jerusalem. They were said to be staying in Jerusalem.

JEWISH AGENCY COMPLAINT AGAINST BR. POLICY

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (Reuter): The Jewish Agency for Palestine stated today that British policy and administration in Palestine was strengthening the Arab attack on its parliamentary functions and would do a little bit of social service. That was not a satisfactory position. The two functions could not be performed properly by the same party. It continued on Page 5.



The Governors of the provinces of the Indian Union with the Governor-General. Standing:—H. E. Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam, H. E. Mr. Mangaldas Manoharji Patil, Governor of C.P. and Berar, H. E. Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab, H. E. Shri M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, H. E. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Governor of Orissa. Seated:—H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, H. E. Lt-Gen Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, His Excellency Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Governor-General of India, H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of United Provinces.

Jerusalem Rocked By Explosion

BIG DEATH-ROLL IN WORST BOMB BURST

JEWY YELL REVENGE ON BRITISH WHO SUSTAIN 20 CASUALTIES

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (Reuter): The toll of British killed and wounded in Jerusalem reached 20 tonight as Jews thronged the streets yelling revenge against the British, whom they blamed for the bomb outrage which wrecked Jewish Ben Yehuda Street causing a deathroll—according to hospital reports—of 45.

Rescue workers laboured under arc lights and car headlights tonight in the rubble of four-storey buildings over the 100-yard area blasted by a dynamite-packed lorry at dawn today. As a thousand men and women laboured in the wreckage, from which 60 badly injured had already been taken to hospital, reports came of attacks on British soldiers and another heavy explosion set the sirens wailing again.

Five British soldiers died and six were wounded when their army lorry was blown up by an electrically detonated mine. Later a British soldier was shot dead and another seriously wounded while they were being treated in hospital for injuries received when their lorry was blown up by a mine. The gunman who entered the hospital was believed to be a Jew.

Three more British servicemen were killed when Jews mortared their sillet in Jerusalem's Street of the Prophets.

Earlier today in fighting which broke out immediately after the explosion when the cry "British murderers" went up among the angry Jews, two Royal Air Force men and a soldier were shot dead and an army padre wounded when Jews attacked every passing British vehicle.

So critical did the situation become that British troops and police who rushed to help in the rescue work had to be withdrawn for their own safety.

Three Arabs were killed and three injured when three mortar bombs fell on the Mishra quarter, behind Jerusalem's central prison, tonight it was officially stated.

Jewish fire directed at a police armoured car was silenced when three other armoured police cars opened up with their machine guns near the Jewish Agency. Intense sporadic firing continued for some time.

Several Jews in the areas fringing the scene of the explosion were wounded and one was reported killed by gunfire.

The Jews were convinced that the British were responsible for the Ben Yehuda Street outrage, the greatest since the King David Hotel, British Headquarters, was blasted on July 22, 1946, with the loss of more than 90 lives.

Police searched for an armoured car seen speeding from the scene of the explosion towards Arab villages along the Jaffa Road. A convoy of three vehicles and an armoured car with the number 597, and

All British police in the Holy City were confined to barracks and British troops manning road blocks and army posts were told to be on the alert. Security precautions on Government buildings and army and police quarters were tightened up.

THE INCIDENT

A Palestine Government statement on the explosion said that early today the crew of a police armoured car saw with a man wearing a brown greatcoat and blue police cap in the turret, travelling towards the City centre.

The convoy consisted of two dodge fifteen trucks and one dodge three-ton truck, all being covered by military type canvas.

The crew of the police car were suspicious and followed the convoy towards Zion Square and then saw the three trucks parked in Ben Yehuda Street with their doors open and unoccupied," the statement declared.

The Police stopped beside the first truck and the driver saw smoke coming from the rear of the truck.

"Fearing an explosion the police armoured car drove on towards King George Avenue and a few seconds later there was a heavy explosion which threw the police car forwards."

Loss of life was feared to be heavy but detailed casualties were not yet available.

British army sources later confirmed that two armoured cars had been stolen by Arabs from Jaffa—one three days ago and the other about six weeks ago. During the past week a number of Dodge trucks had been stolen from various parts of Palestine, it was reported.

THE OUTRAGE

Wailing filled the whole of Jewish quarter in the centre of the Holy City as those escaped injury searched desperately for relatives buried by crumbling masonry.

Rescuers were digging frantically to reach trapped screaming victims, and pieces of arms, legs and bodies lay grotesquely twisted in the ruins still swirling in thick dust, a few minutes after the explosion.

The Atlantic Hotel halfway up the street no longer existed; the nearby Histadruth building housing the General Federation of Jewish Labour was destroyed.

Hundreds of people with coats hung over their nightclothes, many spattered with blood, carried what remained of their belongings from their homes.

Many residents had to make their way from the devastated area in bare feet which were cut by splintered glass. (Continued on Page 5.)

Blue-Print For Saurashtra

Dhebar's Announcement At Press Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 21. Mr. Dhebar, Prime Minister of Saurashtra announced the policy to be followed by his Government at a press conference. Saurashtra he said, would be run on democratic principles. The language would be Gujarati. To make the villages self-supporting, Gramapanchayats would be established and Mahal Panchayats and co-operative societies would follow suit. A Public Service Commission would be appointed for setting grades of old servants and making new appointments. Independent judiciary would be set up and steps taken to ensure prompt justice at least expense.

A committee would be appointed for recommending a place for the capital of Saurashtra and its different centres. The question of a capital would be finally settled by a Constituent Assembly selected by the people. Slave labour would be absolutely prohibited. At present the revenue is fixed but in future the standard of Bombay Government would be introduced.

Twenty five travelling dispensaries will be set up. "Our Goal," Mr. Dhebar said, "is that every small village must have a school but at present a school will be opened in all villages with a population of 1,000."

Every unit of Saurashtra he said, would have an industrial school. A Joint Commissioner of Bombay Government and Saurashtra would decide the policy to be adopted regarding defence, foreign relations, posts and telegraphs, ports, transport, sanitation, education, finance and revenue, law and justice, forests, agriculture, industries, customs and excise duties of mutual interest.

Municipalities would be formed in all cities of Saurashtra and through it the public would be educated for self-rule.

All railways of Saurashtra would be run as one unit. Ports would be developed and a commission would be appointed to think over floating shipping companies and building ships.

As regards labour, minimum living wages would be settled and labour acts of India and of other neighbouring provinces would be enacted.

Mr. Dhebar continued, "We will see that Harijans get a respectable status in society for which acts will be enacted and rigidly observed."

As regards industries, electric power houses would be built and a polytechnic school would be opened in June. Government would take interest in opening key industries and industries useful for State defence. An industrial Finance Corporation would be formed for the development of industries.

"Ejara" systems which are obstructive to public interests would be abolished. As boundaries between different States would disappear, there would be free trade in all Saurashtra.

Food Crisis May Last Three Years

U. N. EXPERT RAISES ALARM: QUICK ACTION NEEDED

Crops Fail To Keep Pace With Increase In Population

MANILA, Feb. 21, (U.P.A.): Famine may sweep large parts of the world, unless man finds a quick way to boost food production, a member of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization reported today as the group opened their conference at Baguio, the summer capital.

PICTURE IS DARK

H. A. Vogel, Secretary-General of the Conference, told Manila newsmen: "The world food picture is black and will remain so for the next three or four years" because world population increases are dangerously outstripping crops.

He said that rice production, which is the mainstay of 1,000,000,000 Asians was only 86 per cent of the pre-war levels, whereas the population had grown considerably. He said that Asia's population was expected to increase by 400,000,000 during the next 20 years. He said that a crop failure in North or South America, during the next four years, would be disastrous.

The FAO meeting was attended by nine Oriental nations which will take up ways of improving nutrition and increasing fish consumption. The second phase of the conference will take up the rice problem on March 1, with 14 nations expected to participate.

Revolt Against Truman

Southern States Oppose Civil Rights For Negroes

NEW YORK, Feb. 22, (I.P.A.): There was an open revolt against President Truman's programme which intends giving full civil rights to Negroes.

This revolt was staged by fifty Democrats from the southern States. They pledged themselves to oppose to the new Presidential plan of Federal legislation outlawing lynching, segregation and the poll-tax. These Democrats will support the President only if he withdraws his proposed Federal legislation.

Five Governors of Southern States have promised co-operation but they are going to Washington tomorrow to press the Democratic Party chairman, Mr. Howard McGrath, to remove Civil Rights plank from election. The other alternative they say is to face the prospect of disastrous split inside the party at a moment when it is fighting grimly to retain Presidency. Extremists among Democrats are calling the Southern Democrats to secede from the Party. This revolt is embarrassing Truman's policy that will keep liberal northern voters within Democratic fold, without losing the support of the southern voters who traditionally vote for Democratic Party but do not want Federal interference with the system of handling their great colonial population.

KARACHI, Feb. 22, (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Parliament on the opening day of its first Budget Session on February 23 will elect a deputy President by Ballot.



INDIA needs..

BETTER TRANSPORT FACILITIES

The volume of a nation's trade and commerce depends upon its transport system. The problem of Transport is one of the greatest bottlenecks today which hamper production and distribution. An efficient system of local trains, buses and trams would save office workers a whole hour every day. Complete co-operation between road and rail services and regularity in their timings, coupled with efficient feeder-services of road transport from railway stations to factories, mills, offices, etc. would enable the workers to reach their destination in time. There should, therefore be a very great increase in new and better buses and trams. In addition more goods wagons are urgently required to clear congestion at booking stations and to step up equitable distribution.



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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 14, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 12, 1367
Parsi: Shervher 29, 1317
Sunrise 7-03 a.m. Sunset 18-42 p.m.
High tide 10-48, 23-46, Low tide 05-13, 16-06

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:
A Telegraph notification issued by the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, says that the Syrian administration has notified that telegrams from and to Syria in code O-R Cypher are not admitted until further notice.

SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL: At Marwar Vidyalaya at 6 p.m. today Mr. Morari Desai will inaugurate Bharat Education Society.

INDIA UNITED MILLS EMPLOYEES' UNION: The members of the Indo Union, will meet Sri Dairajlal B. Desai, Indian envoy-designate to Switzerland, today at Sunderbhai Hall, at 6-30 p.m.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudy Road Dasturji Bode on "Why there is apathy towards Religion in the modern times". This will be followed by a general discussion on the subject.

MILITARY BAND PERFORMANCE: The Band of the Royal Bombay Engineer Training Centre Group, R.I.E. will give a public performance in front of the "Gateway of India" from 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday 25th inst. As the final item in their programme, at 6-30 p.m., the Band will play the "Retreat".

IPTA PLAY: Due to unavoidable circumstances, the show of IPTA's popular hindustani play "KISKA BHOOT" could not be held on Friday 21st. Instead it will now be performed at Sunderbhai Hall on Wednesday 25th at 6-15 p.m. Along with this play, Peoples Theatre is presenting a play entitled "GANDHI DEVI AND GOONDA". This short play written by K. A. Abbas is a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, and his mission of unity.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: The 7th annual certificate distribution at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall opposite Museum on Saturday, 28th inst., at 4-30 p.m. to award certificates to the women of the Urdu classes under the above Committee, who have passed the literacy test. At this function information as to how such classes can be organised throughout the City will be given. Shrimati Nurgisben Captain will preside and distribute the certificates. The Hon'ble Mr. Morari Desai will address the gathering.

SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY, SURAT: The thirty-fourth annual general meeting of the Society was held in the M.T.B. College on 15th inst. Diwan Bahadur P. J. Taleyarkhan presided over the meeting. Mr. Chimanlal D. Clerk moved the proposition for the adoption of the report and accounts for the year 1946-47 and they were unanimously passed. Sir Kikabhai Premchand Kt., was re-elected President and Diwan Bahadur P. J. Taleyarkhan, Bahadur Cawaji Vakil, Diwan Bahadur N. M. Jhaveri and Dr. C. J. Ghia were elected as Vice-Presidents of the Society for the year 1947-48. Diwan Bahadur C.M. Gandhi and Mr. C. D. Clerk were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Managing Committee for the year 1947-48.

MR. MORARI DESAI

Mr. Morari Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Bombay, will leave on a tour of the Belgam and Satara Districts on Tuesday evening (February 24) and not on Monday evening (February 23) as announced earlier and return on Saturday morning (February 28).

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Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

Adv. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.



Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Agriculture and Food Minister, Government of India, opened the seventh All-India cattle show in Delhi on Friday.

ASIAN YOUTH FESTIVAL

Under the auspices of the Foreign Department of the All-India Youth Congress an "Asian Youth Festival" with a conference and an Exhibition of Asian Arts and Industries will be held at the Azad Maidan, Bombay from about 19th March 1948 to 14th April 1948. Youths of 39 Asian countries are expected to participate in the festivities. An elaborate programme on cultural basis with an idea to develop Inter-Asian good-will and fraternisation has been arranged. A reception committee has also been formed in Bombay with Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay as the Chairman.

GANDHI MANDIR

The primary object of the forthcoming Asian Youth Festivities being the propagation of the chief teachings of co-operative effort and dynamic activity in the Gandhian way of life, in inspiring Inter-Asian Youth Movement, a special Gandhi Mandir will be erected where the chief teachings of the Mahatma will be put on display more effectively so as to inspire the youth and fire their imagination to follow his precepts. Suggestions of very constructive nature have been received from followers of Mahatma Gandhi as Sri Vinoba Bhave, Sri Mashruwalla and others. The necessary photographs, models and other relics explaining Mahatma Gandhi's ideology which effectively educate and inspire the masses will be gathered in this Mandir. Co-operation in making this a thorough success is sought from leading studios, artists and others interested in the noble ideology of the Mahatma.

"SCIENCE"

There will be a scientific wing in the Exhibition to be held in connection with the Festivities. Maj. Gen. Sakhay will be convening under his presidency a committee wherein it is expected that Dr. D. V. Deshpande of Ramnarain Ruia College, Dr. Dhavaldev G. S. Medical College, Dr. K. A. Hamid of Cipla Laboratories, Mr. P. N. Joshi of the V.J.T. Institute and Dr. Mata Prasad, Principal, Royal Institute of Science, will all be requested to advise.

BIKANER'S FRIENDLY GESTURE TO INDIAN UNION

The Director of Publicity, Bikaner State, writes: His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner in manifestation of his patriotic sentiments and also in keeping with his progressive attitude towards the policies of the Indian Dominion, has ordered that all roads and circles in the elaborate and modern set-up of the new Town Planning Scheme in the State be named after the great national leaders of the country.

P. & T. R. ASSOCIATION: The Joint Hon. Secretaries of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association inform that the General Manager of the B. & C. I. Ry. has nominated Mr. Harilal N. Contractor to serve as a representative of the P. & T. R. A. on the Time Table Advisory Committee of the B. & C. I. Ry. The public can send whatever suggestions they may have to make in regard to the train service to the following address: Joint Hon. Secretaries, P. & T. R. Assn. (Building), Hornby Road, Bombay 1. As the next meeting of the Time Table Committee will meet in the last week of the current month to consider the revised time table to come into force from 1st April the public are requested to send in their suggestions early.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, February 23:
244 m. (1.231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Baburao Gokhale (Bhagveet) 7-40 news (H) 7-50 news (G) 8-0 news (E) 8-15 news (H) 8-30 J. P. Mohile (Self) 9-0 Niwritibhuwa Sarnaik (Tod) Bajore Mohammad Shah (12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest to women H. U. and H. 12-45 news (M) 12-50 news (G) 12-55 Vividh Sangeet (Ghazal) 1-25 news (H) 1-30 news (E) 1-40 Marek Weber and his orchestra 2-0 Webster Booth-Tenor 2-15 Boston Symp. Orch. 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 J. P. Mohile (Mandolin) 5-15 Mohan Chikramane (Purvi) 5-35 Badhabairao (Marwa) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local (12-15 Dadhabhai Rao (Gaulian) 7-30 Book Review by Muriel Thakur 7-45 Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (Thumri Pili) 8-0 news (M) 8-15 news (G) 8-30 Ratanakant Ramnathkar (Eman Kalyan) 9-0 news (E) 9-15 news (H) 9-30 BBC news 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Employment Exchange (E) 10-0 Roshanara Begum (Vocal) 10-30 Niwritibhuwa Sarnaik (Nayaki Kanada).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Dwandwa Geeten 5-45 p.m. Narayandas Jekisandas and Party Bhajan (Raviram) 6-45 Mohan Chikramane (Marwa) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local (12-15 Dadhabhai Rao (Gaulian) 7-30 Book Review by Muriel Thakur 7-45 Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (Thumri Pili) 8-0 news (M) 8-15 news (G) 8-30 Ratanakant Ramnathkar (Eman Kalyan) 9-0 news (E) 9-15 news (H) 9-30 BBC news 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Employment Exchange (E) 10-0 Roshanara Begum (Vocal) 10-30 Niwritibhuwa Sarnaik (Nayaki Kanada).

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

All-India Organisation
With Membership
Of Over 4,000.

The annual meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India) will be held in Madras on the 23rd February, the Governor of Madras and other prominent officers will be present.

The Institution of Engineers came into existence 27 years ago with a membership of 138 engineers with the object mainly to promote the general advancement of engineering science and practice and engineering services in India, to facilitate the spread of information and ideas on engineering subjects among its members and others interested in them and to encourage, regulate and elevate technical education in the country. In 1935, i.e., in the fourteenth year of its existence, it received the approval of a Royal Charter by which its members could designate themselves as Chartered Engineers (the only Chartered Engineers in the Country). The membership increased from year to year and in 1935 it rose to 1,262 and today there are over 4,000 members on the rolls. There are twelve Centres spread over the country where the members meet and discuss all kinds of engineering problems.

The president-elect for 1948 is Rai Bahadur Narendra Kumar Mitra, B. Sc. (Glas.), M.I.E. (India) who retired after 33 years of service in the East Indian Railway on 4th September 1945.

Educated in the City College, Calcutta, he proceeded to the U.K. in 1909 where he obtained the degree of B.Sc. in Engineering from Glasgow University with "Special Distinction". He returned to India in 1913 and joined the E. I. Railway as an Assistant Engineer—the first Indian to be appointed to that position. In 1936 he rose to the position of the Dy. Chief Engineer and later worked for some time as Divisional Superintendent, Howrah and Dinapore. Eight months after the outbreak of the war he was selected to be the Chief Engineer, holding that post with a break of a few months till now a period of about 5 years.

During these years he organised the construction of many military bases and transport facilities all completed in record time earning the highest encomiums from the Military authorities. But he came to be known to the public as a great engineer and organiser when he tackled the tough job of restoring his railway after the Damodar breaches in 1943. Immediately after his retirement from E. I. Ry. in Sept. '45 Rai Bahadur Mitra was engaged by the Railway Board to prepare a Scheme for provision of Housing for the staff of all Railways in India. After an intensive tour visiting practically the whole of India from Lahore to Trinopolis, he submitted a valuable report on the subject in April 1946. He was then put in charge by the Ry. Board to organize and advise on the Housing Research for them at Calcutta.

He was also one of the three representatives of the Government of India at the International Technical Conference held in Paris in September 1946. He is intimately connected with several Engineering Institutions and is a member of the Faculty of Engineering of the Calcutta University. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Studies in Engineering and Metallurgy of the All-India Council for Technical Education.

Reforms In Neori-Bhonrasa Jahgir

(From a Correspondent)
"A new era has commenced today on Basanti Pansham for the people of Neori-Bhonrasa Jahgir in Gwalior State, when reforms in the administration of the Jahgir have been introduced by Lt. Col. Sardar Angre. The reforms establish Paurjan Sabhas, i.e. Panchayats in every village composed of five members elected through adult franchise without any discrimination of caste, creed or cult. These Paurjan Sabhas shall have their Central organisation which shall have direct jurisdiction over all administration except collections, police and judiciary, in which also no steps shall be taken without consultations with the Paurjan Sabha. Lt. Col. Sardar Angre has announced a remission of approximately Rupees One lakh in the revenues and ordered a fresh and high scale of pay for the clerical establishment of his Jahgir."

Govt. House News

BOMBAY, Feb. 22—(APL): Rani Mahara Singh accompanied by Lady Jehangir visited the Bombay Mothers and Children Welfare Society's centre at Pezhar. The Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Miss. Bose and Mrs. Premnath Das have left. The Governor of Bombay accompanied by the Hon. Minister for Labour visited the Bombay Improvement Trust chawls at Love Lane, the Matunga Labour Camp and the Development Department chawls at Worli.

Harijans Enter City Temples

Welcomed With Open Arms
Except In Solitary Case

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Hundreds of Harijans entered temples in different parts of the city today.

Most of the places the reaction of the orthodox was quite favourable and Harijans were admitted with open arms and almost amid universal rejoicings. After offering prayers and chanting hymns they parted company like happy men who had reached their long-cherished goal. In the afternoon a procession of Harijans led by some members of the Students' Federation paraded along Kalbadevi Road and arrived at the famous Ram Mandir. The entry was easy and without any hitch. People at the temple freely mixed, prayed and talked with the Harijans.

The processionists were also received cordially when they entered the Nar Narayan Mandir in the same locality where Bhajans were recited and a happy atmosphere prevailed.

LOCKED DOORS

Such was not, however, the case when the Harijans attempted to enter the famous Vaishnav Temple at Cathedral Street, Bhuleswar. Here the time-old prejudice against these socially ostracised members of Hindu society was quite evident. Harijans were refused admission and doors of the temple were locked in their face. As a protest against this inhuman treatment, the processionists squatted near the temple and offered satyagraha. They recited bhajans and refused to budge till they were offered what they considered to be their birth-right.

This went on till nearly six in the evening. The trustees of the temple then came out and tried to persuade the squatters. They promised that the matter would be considered sympathetically and a final reply would be given to the Harijans on Tuesday next. On this assurance the processionists dispersed peacefully.

Garba Competition

The Garba Mandal has arranged to hold the annual competition at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday (March 13 and Sunday March 14) in which various schools, music classes and colonies will take part. The hours for both the days is 9-30 a.m. On the first day (Saturday) all garbas and 'ras' will be on view. The next day the selected garbas and 'ras' will be on view. Mr. Keki Modi will preside and Mrs. Modi will distribute the championship cup and prizes. Tickets from Mrs. Cama (Tel. No. 44196) and Mrs. Gandhi (Tel. No. 35717).

(Continued from Col. 7)

Gandhiji protesting against his attitude he replied, "How can you understand my relation with Kasturba?" Mrs. Munshi averred that Kasturba was a supreme example of the ideal of orthodox Hindu wife, and said that her passing away was a great loss to India.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., also paid tributes to Kasturba.

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF KASTURBA

Mrs. Munshi Says Call
Her 'Ba Of India'

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Touching references to the service and sacrifices of Kasturba Gandhi were made this evening at a public meeting to celebrate her fourth death anniversary at the Congress House.

Presiding over the meeting, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Revenue, compared Kasturba to Sita and said her life from one point of view was higher than that of Sita. Unlike Sita, she never enjoyed the luxury of royal life. She shared all turmoils and tribulations with her husband and died in jail.

Mr. Patil added that though Kasturba hailed from a rich and well-to-do family, she did not shrink from doing the humblest work. She was the first 'Satyagrahi' to be enlisted in the non-co-operation movement launched by Gandhiji in South Africa.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi remarked as Mahatma Gandhi had won the title

of Father of India, Kasturba should be called as "Ba of India." Her name would be always associated with Mahatma Gandhi for all ages like Sita-Ram and other illustrious couples in the Indian history.

Mrs. Munshi recalled her early reminiscences when she first met Kasturba at the Sabarmati Ashram. Though Kasturba returned from South Africa, she was simple and unsophisticated unlike other foreign-born women. "It is very difficult to be a wife of a great man like Mahatma," though Kasturba was brought up in a very orthodox family she adjusted herself to Gandhiji's 'unorthodox' views on untouchability and other social questions, said Mrs. Munshi.

"It is not easy for modern women to understand Kasturba's life and sacrifices," remarked Mrs. Munshi and said that many times she felt that Gandhiji was doing injustice to Kasturba. Once Gandhiji wrote an article in "Harijan" criticising Kasturba on some trifling matter. Mrs. Munshi added that when she wrote to

(Continued in Col. 3)



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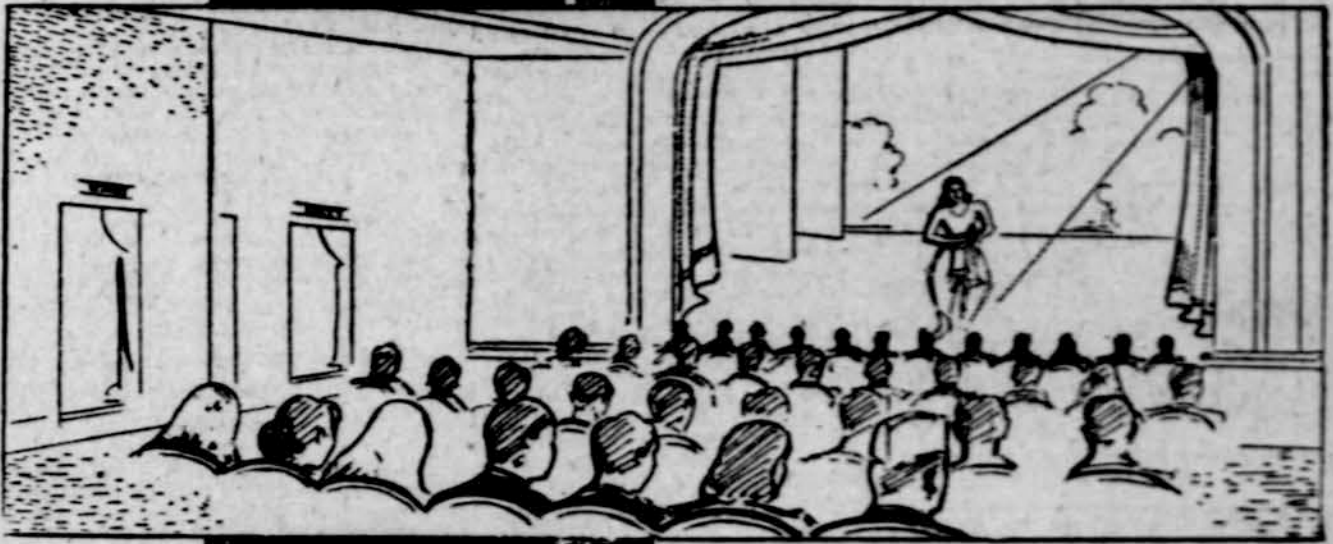
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 22 (A.P.I.)—Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November, 1947, and departure from normal, recorded at 08.00 hours I.S.T. on 22nd February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 80 67 0.4 4.1 plus 4.1, Allahabad 84 65 1.2 0.4, Baroda 94 61 0.2, BOMBAY 89 72 0.3 0.3-0.5, Calcutta 88 66 0.3 3.3 plus 1.0, Colombo 91 72 0.15-7.1, Cuttack 90 72 0.9 1.1 plus 6.3, Darjiling 50 41 0.4-2.1, Delhi 73 56 0.1 3.7 plus 1.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 95 62 0.1-0.9, Karachi 75 57 0.5-0.6, Lucknow 75 57 0.1 1.4-0.5, Madras 88 71 0.5-1.6, Mahabaleswar 80 64 1.5-0.5, Pachmarhi 82 59 1.7 5.5 plus 3.2, Patna 85 64 0.6-1.2, Poona 94 65 0.1 1.8 plus 0.4, Rajkot 88 61 0.1-0.3, Shillong 65 45 0.2-1.3, Sholapur 96 72 0.4-1.5, Surat 91 66 0.1-0.5.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 22 (A.P.I.)—Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 22nd February, 1948:

Practically no observations have been received from the Madras Presidency, Mysore, the central parts of the country, north-west India and the Western Provinces. Yesterday's low over west Rajasthan probably lies this morning over north Rajasthan and the Punjab may move north-eastwards. A cyclonic circulation exists this morning over the north-east Central Provinces and east Central India. It is likely to move east-north-eastwards.

Rainfall has occurred locally in the East Punjab and at a few stations in North Hyderabad, the United Provinces and east Rajasthan. Night temperatures were above normal over the region from the Bombay Deccan to the United Provinces and Chota Nagpur.

FORECAST until 23rd evening:—Scattered thundershowers may occur in Upper Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces, the East Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, east Rajasthan and the central parts of the country. Local precipitation is also likely to Kashmir.

Night temperatures will remain above normal over the country outside Gujarat, East Rajasthan, the Madras Presidency and Mysore.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Simplicity has always been held to be a mark of truth: it is also a mark of genius.

—SCHOPENHAUER.

The Bombay Chronicle

FIGHT COMMUNALISM

Of the four resolutions adopted by the All-India Congress Committee on Saturday the most important one with regard to the future responsibilities of the country called upon Congressmen in particular and the public in general to exert themselves to the utmost to fight "the demon of communalism." It also congratulated the Central and Provincial Governments for having taken speedy steps to ban objectionable communal organisations and reiterated its faith in the ideal of a secular and democratic State based upon social, economic and political justice. The resolution was carefully drafted by the Working Committee as to make it as non-controversial as possible. But at the first meeting of the A.I.C.C. after the assassination of Gandhiji several members of that body found it difficult to restrain themselves or to resist the temptation to blame somebody or other for the tragedy. Some blamed the Central Government, others the Congress High Command and others still this or that Provincial Government for temporising with communalism till it culminated in the tragedy. This was not even wisdom after the event in the sense of offering wise suggestions as to what precisely should be done to avoid the recurrence of similar tragedies. Many critics seemed only to make party capital of the tragedy. The A.I.C.C. could see through it all and had no difficulty in rejecting such of the amendments to the resolution as had not been withdrawn and in adopting the resolution as originally drafted.

The resolution was not full enough about the methods of fighting communalism. But it clearly indicated the need for sustained action against such communal organisations as are deliberately trying to spread the poison of communal hatred. Some critics demanded the obliteration of all communal parties. But Sardar Patel rightly pointed out that it was not possible to perform the miracles expected of them. Deep-rooted traditions and prejudices, he said, could not be wiped out in a short time and in trying to wreck communalism they should not wreck themselves. Communal political bodies are certainly unwise and in the present circumstances unnecessary. But every unwise body cannot be banned. That is

why the resolution approves of banning only such communal organisations as are spreading communal hatred and are "encouraging communal strife and disruptive tendencies." As Mr. Shankarrao Deo suggested, the Democratic form of Government which we have chosen does not permit the use of force against political opponents, and the best way of dealing with misguided sections of the people is to educate them. Such educative work will have to be carried on by the public as well as the Congress and the Government, whether the misguided sections are communal or non-communal. It is easy to imagine non-communal bodies inciting people to violence. The demon of violence as well as the demon of communalism needs to be combated.

Municipal Elections

The Bombay Municipal elections have been full of surprises. The Congress Party which had long enjoyed an absolute majority, has lost that position, though it still remains the biggest party with 47 members. Its 30 per cent reverses are surprisingly heavy. The next biggest party is the Socialists, who contested 26 seats out of 48 contested. The Muslim League, the Scheduled Caste Federation and the Communists have won respectively 10, 7 and 5 seats. The Independents could get only 10 out of 33 contested, while the Citizens' Election Board suffered most heavily, losing 15 out of 16 contested. Not the least surprising feature is the defeat of veterans like Mr. A. P. Sabavala, present Mayor, Mr. Jammadas Mehta, I. S. Patel, Motichand Kapadia and Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, all of whom have been in the Corporation for the past 20 years or more, the last three being prominent Congressmen.

The surprises are due to new trends created by adult franchise and the absence of the usual election propaganda by the Congress Party on account of Gandhiji's death and perhaps over-confidence. Moreover, owing to a large number of seats contested many Congress votes were wasted over weak candidates. However, the Congress still remains the dominant party, apart from the possibility of several outside members now joining it or co-operating with it. Much is common to the Congress and the Socialists Party, which is the Congress till the next day. Co-operation between them is always desirable. It is particularly so in the present circumstances.

Frankly Speaking

Advance Cooperation

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance and Co-operation, who moved his Bill to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act in the Bombay Assembly on Saturday, raised a just cause from the House for the various improvements he had made in the present Act. The main improvements are that agricultural credit societies are permitted to limit their liability to loans can be given both against movable and immovable property subject to such regulations as the Provincial governments might choose to make, that the maximum rate of dividend which can be sanctioned by a society is reduced from 10 to 6 1/4 per cent and, above all, that no society can be permitted to limit its membership to any caste or community. Other important improvements are the provisions for the sanctioning of a de-centralised control over the co-operative movement and for the setting up of a Co-operative Tribunal to decide appeals relating to arbitration proceedings. Altogether, the Bill is a notable improvement on the present Act and is justly described by Mr. Mehta as a landmark in the history of the co-operative movement in India.

Gro- More Food

The public will cordially welcome the Railway authorities' recent decision to place, at the disposal of Provincial Government or the public, waste land lying along railway lines for growing food crops. It is an excellent proposal and promises big results. The plan is well worked out. Vegetable and other food crops raised on such land will not only be an appreciable addition to our poor food supply but will be an effective advertisement to the millions of railway passengers about the possibilities of utilising what has too long been neglected as waste land.

Medical Relief

Addressing the annual conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council last week, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister of the Government of India, remarked that only after taking charge of the Health Portfolio had she realised the inadequacy of these services. Unfortunately even the proposed plans to make up these inadequacies are utterly inadequate. The Government hospitals and dispensaries are pitifully few, as are also medical colleges and schools. Though many of the schools are found to be ill-equipped, it is proposed by certain Governments to abolish all the schools altogether instead of better equipping them. The public are often too slow to finance the equipment and even Government, Central as well as Provincial, complains of lack of funds. What are the poor people to do? We have no hesitation in saying that with or without help from philanthropists, Government ought to provide the funds to ensure decent medical relief for the people.

CEYLON BECOMES A DOMINION

By Lord Soulbury

Lord Soulbury, the author of this special article, was Chairman of the British Commission to Ceylon, which proposed, in October 1945, a new constitution for island. Promulgated in May 1946, this constitution paved the way for the present development. Lord Soulbury will be present in Colombo on February 10, when the first session of the Ceylon Parliament will be opened by the Duke of Gloucester.

On Wednesday, February 4, the Ceylon Independence Act of 1947 took effect; a few days later (Tuesday, February 10) the first session of the new Parliament of Ceylon, with all the right and privileges and freedom of a Dominion will be opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester.

This act in an outstanding landmark in the development of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and February 4 was an historic day in the annals of that great society, for the Ceylonese are the first Colonial, non-European people to attain independence within the Commonwealth. On February 4, we bade farewell to Ceylon as a Colony and hailed her as a new sister nation.

Everyone knows that Ceylon is a beautiful island—about half the size of England and one of the principal producers of tea. But not so many know of her 2,000 years of recorded history, of her intimate associations with the European nations since the 16th century, and her political development during her connection with Britain.

MEMBER OF COMMONWEALTH

We occupied Ceylon 150 years ago and there has ensued a steady increase of self-government, leading up to the constitution of 1946, based upon the recommendations of a Commission of which I have the honour to be chairman. That measure placed Ceylon upon the threshold of Dominion Status and in June, 1947, His Majesty's Government decided to amend it to confer upon Ceylon fully responsible status within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

This decision was no sudden concession to pressure or a precipitate gift of freedom to a politically immature people. Their persistent struggle for complete self-government has been dignified by a scrupulous observance of constitutional procedure and there has been no campaign of civil disobedience or violence and during the second World War Britain could not have had more loyal co-operation. Few nations in the Commonwealth and the Empire have had such a long tradition of civilised administration and for the past three decades the Government of Ceylon has been of the Western type, remodelled at intervals into closer accord with the British pattern.

BRITISH MODEL

To me, who has been a member of Britain's House of Commons for a good many years, it was a source of pleasure and pride when I attended a debate in the Ceylon Parliament three years ago to find it almost a replica of that of Britain: the standing orders were based on our rules, and the conduct of debates was similar and the members had an

intimate knowledge of our language, history, literature and laws. I had only to shut my eyes to find myself back at Westminster.

But it must not be supposed that Britain's form of Western Parliamentary Government has been enacted for an Eastern people simply because Britain thought it the best form of Government. It is the form which the Ceylonese Ministers demanded. Many of them had been educated in Britain and had absorbed British political ideas. Responsible Government meant to them a Government on the British model and the provisions of the Constitution of 1946 were closely in accord with the proposals made by the political leaders of Ceylon.

But the future of a self-governing country does not depend solely on its political institutions. In estimating Ceylon's prospects we must take account of the leaders, people, resources, social services and the composition of the population. The majority are Sinhalese—over 4,000,000—and there are about 1,500,000 Ceylon and Indian Tamils.

The Prime Minister is a man of outstanding capacity. Mr. Senanayake has been the national leader for many years and though he is a Sinhalese has won the respect and warm regard of the other communities, for no one has worked harder or more successfully to promote friendship between them, and he knows very well that where there is full adult suffrage, as there is in Ceylon, an educated democracy is essential to the success of self-government. In the last few years social services have expanded rapidly and substantial measures of social reform have found their way to the Statute Book. Further advances are foreshadowed in the Governor's recent speech from the throne.

This progressive policy will impose a heavy burden upon the new Dominion's exchequer, but if the price of her principal exports—tea, rubber and copra—remain stable, her finances should be equal to the strain. So, without any misgivings, we can rejoice at the entry of the new nation to the Commonwealth and welcome Ceylon with complete confidence in her ability to discharge the responsibilities of her new status. I hope that many other communities will follow in the footsteps of Ceylon and in due course attain the same independence under the Crown, until the British Empire becomes one great family of self-governing States.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Prohibition In Madras

Sir,—Madras Government have decided to introduce prohibition in the remaining 8 districts by the 1st of October 1948 and this will be the first province in India to go dry. I am sure that what is a boon for poor tappers and other employees whose number is not less than 1,00,000, in this province.—Yours, etc. S. KESVAN.

A Warning

Sir,—May I, through the medium of your paper, warn all parents about a new and serious danger that threatens them every time their daughters leave their house?

There has appeared on the streets of Bombay a "dark terror" in the shape of "girl-snatchers" and "girl-rapists." They range from the slick well-tailored car-owner (fully equipped with a "respectable" woman passenger) who offer "lifts" to girls and ladies waiting at bus and tram halts, to regular "grabbers" who, when they spot a girl at any lonely place, just grab her and shove her into their cars. The result is always the same. The unwary girl is cruelly and brutally molested and raped and then thrown out at some obscure corner. Many of these cases do not see the light of day, for the victim prefers to hide her shame rather than advertise her misfortune by reporting to the police. Let us, however, hope that our Government is fully aware of this black terror which tends to increase as time passes by. Would it not be much better for the police to advertise, in their periodical "police news" releases, the activities of the black gang and warn all girls and ladies against accepting any such "lifts"?

To be on the safe side, I think parents would act wisely in totally forbidding their daughters to accept any sort of a lift from any sort of person, however "respectable" he may appear to be.—Yours, etc. B. S. C.

Industrialisation, The Supreme Need

Sir,—I have noticed currency inflation to the extreme both in Italy and Greece. I also noticed shortage of dollar currency both in Egypt and India. Peoples need goods and must be provided. India immediately can solve this problem through reconstruction, start new industries particularly that of metal mass production. Start with tractor manufacturing and follow it up with automobile and other metal mass production industries. This is the only way India can stabilise her currency and also her communal problems, and thus she may also be able to solve world currency instability. There is no time to lose the quicker India industrialises the better for her. This is most serious matter than any other problem India faces and thus needs immediate attention.—Yours etc. —S. A. WAHID

—S. S. JEHANGIR

Foreign Element In Public Service

Sir,—Foreign element in responsible executive positions in India is not desirable for the following reasons. To progress India has to smash up old chains of slavery, foreign element would maintain and strengthen the chains. 2. In the international relations foreign element align itself with the forces against the progressive forces of India. 3. Generally speaking foreign executives are the possessors of vested interests both native and foreign and thus in a drawback to raise and uplift the standard of the masses in particular. 4. Existing machinery of State particularly that of India has become obsolete and needs drastic changes. progressive executives are required for new modern machinery of the State. 5. Indians can make a real understanding particularly with all the Asiatic nations, to common cause, if foreign influence in their international relations is removed. 6. Britishers have greater scope of

Our London Letter

WILL BRITAIN BECOME TOTALITARIAN STATE?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: In warning the country of the economic situation which is leading to extreme urgency, Sir Stafford Cripps used language which has caused serious misgivings. He said that "some form of totalitarian Government may be thrust upon us." I do not think that Sir Stafford Cripps meant to convey that if the Government's wage policy, which has already split the Trade Union movement, is not voluntarily adopted, the Government would not hesitate to adopt totalitarian methods to protect the country from economic collapse. He was merely doing a bit of thinking aloud, pointing out possible deplorable consequences of economic crisis. But the Conservatives have seized the remark to recall Mr. Churchill's predictions of the compulsion to which Socialism would be driven. Should the Labour Government take any action that leads to the sweeping away of the fundamental freedoms of the people, it would seal its own doom. The Englishman has changed a good deal, in some respects for worse, but in many respects for better. But whatever his new look, he will not stand inroads on his freedom.

Freedom In Democracy

Mosley has threatened to stage a comeback. Should he be prevented from doing so? Many are of the opinion that those who seek to destroy freedom should be prevented from doing so. But who is to judge that freedom is threatened? Many in this country place Communists in the ranks of foes. They think that Communism is a menace to freedom. Should we not hesitate to describe Communism as proscribed? And if Communism is proscribed, what can prevent a reactionary Government from outlawing the Free Trade Union movement? We have already seen that in America the term Communist is applied to any liberal opinion to discredit it. The other day a sun-dried Tory—he had spent many years in India—did not hesitate to describe progressive Conservatives as "Reds." Undoubtedly Fascism is a dangerous cult. But if the public is permeated by a spirit of freedom, it can be trusted not to succumb to its voice. Democratic ways must be maintained. Whatever the sins of Britain as an imperial power, she has kept the fountain of freedom in these islands unpoisoned. The test of repressive action must be breach of law. If Mosley preaches hatred he can easily be brought to book. If Communists do anything against the law of the land, they can be punished. But while they act within the four corners of the law, they cannot be proceeded against without reducing freedom to a mockery. Times are out of joint. Evil counsels are listened to. A great responsibility rests on the British Parliament to see that the democracy of ways of life are adhered to, even if friends across the Atlantic have a different way of doing things. A bankrupt Britain would any day be better than a Britain where freedom to express one's opinions, the boast of this country, has disappeared.

Doctors' Dispute

If heads had been kept cool the difference between the doctors and the Government on the National Health Bill would have been adjusted by a process of negotiations. By adopting a defiant attitude and hurling threats of boycotting the National Health Service the doctors have lost a good deal of public sympathy. The duty of all parties in Parliament is clear. The National Health Act has been passed by Parliament and is the law of the land. Its sanctity must be upheld specially as it is calculated to

developments in Canada, Australia, Africa etc. while the sphere of Indian activities is narrow and limited and therefore Indians initiative should be to encourage to make a full use of 400 millions of Indian peoples.—Yours etc. —S. A. WAHID

—S. S. JEHANGIR

Kashmir Issue

Sir,—India has responded to Pakistan in leaving the issue of their dispute on Kashmir in the hands of U.N.O. U.N.O. right from the beginning has known the peace-love man in the world that in no way it is different from its predecessor organisation—League of Nations which was formed at the end of the first world war to secure peace and tranquillity. But despite its so called sincere attempts to materialise its fundamental humane principles, there emerged a second world war—more disastrous and more annihilating—and with equal rather more scepticism we have watched the incoming of this U.N.O. at the end of this world war.

As on many occasions, still more implicitly, at a time when the heart-tugging and passionate appeal of Mrs. Pandit to remove the racial and religious differences that still exist in some corners of the world, could carry no weight in the Security Council, U.N.O. undoubtedly cast a shadow of doubt on the mind of the question of the practicability of its real motives. In the light of the distorted proceedings of the Security Council, now on earth, the average people of the nations of the world would look upon this international body for world peace!

And in the midst of this darkness of disappointments and frustration, we are dismayed to find the question of Kashmir being tackled at U.N.O. How self-deceiving it is for us and indeed, more for the Kashmiris who have tied their hopes in vain to this international tribunal for solving the problem of their future. Should they look forward towards this U.N.O. or Pakistan itself who advocates the sincerity in the Security Council while provoking the raiders and tribesmen to attack their homeland, for their destiny?—Yours, etc. V. B. SONALKAR

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

"Indian National Congress which is the oldest national political organisation and which has after many battles fought her non-violent way to freedom cannot be allowed to die. It can only die with the nation. A living organism ever grows or it dies. The Congress has won political freedom, but it has yet to win economic freedom, social and moral freedom. These freedoms are harder than the political, if only because they are constructive, less exciting and not spectacular. An embracing constructive work evokes the energy of all the units of the nation."

"The Congress has got the preliminary and necessary part of her freedom. The hardest has yet to come. In its difficult ascent to democracy, it has inevitably created rotten boroughs leading to corruption and creation of institutions and organisations democratic only in name. Now we get out of the weeds and unwieldy growth."

"The Congress must do away with its special register of members, at no time exceeding one crore, not even then easily kept up to date and as unknown register of millions who could never be wanted. Its register should now be co-extensive with all the men and women on the voters' rolls in the country. The Congress business should be to see that no failed name gets in and no legitimate name is left out. On its own register it will have a body of servants of the nation who would be workers doing the work allotted to them from time to time."

—GANDHIJI.

sided to fight the Health Act itself and stir up as much emotion as they can in the procession. We must be able to assert the sovereignty of Parliament over any section of the community. We have not yet made B.M.A. House into another revolting Chamber. But the people still hope that the B.M.A. would see reason and not allow a situation to arise in which the introduction of the health service would be rendered difficult, if not impossible.

Gandhiji's Martyrdom

A Divine Dispensation?

(BY CHANDLAL P. SHAH)

History will record the 30th of January, 1948, as the darkest day in the annals of mankind, for on that day was perpetrated the most diabolical deed against all humanity, the devil residing in the dark recesses of a depraved mind snatched away from mankind its most priceless possession, Mahatma Gandhi, the living symbol of divinity.

WHAT INDIA OWES TO HIM

Assuredly, in the life of Gandhiji there was the hand of divinity. He was sent here with a distinct mission to fulfil, the propagation of the message of love and peace and of victory through truth and non-violence, the uplift of the down-trodden, the freedom of the enslaved, the rescuing of the suffering humanity and the injection of human values into a society fast heading towards moral and spiritual bankruptcy. His life has been one long experiment in the fulfilment of this mission; to that end no sacrifice was too great for him, no service too humble. He achieved a lot during his life time. The whole world owes him an immense debt of gratitude; but free India owes her entire self to him. He awakened us from our age-old stupor and made us conscious of our very existence; he fashioned real men out of a mass of human material and extracted us from the oblivion into which we had sunk; he gave India a nationhood and Indians a status of their own; he attacked old dogmas and superstitions with the zeal of an iconoclast and lifted his countrymen from the morass of social evils; to a country divided into warring communal camps he brought a message of

universal brotherhood. To the war-crazy world he gave the weapon of non-violence; he brought them the message of peace and demonstrated the efficacy of love in winning over opponents. He preached the lofty ideals of plain living and high thinking and practised what he preached. HIS UNFULFILLED MISSION

Yes, he achieved a lot during his lifetime, but a lot more still remains to be achieved. The foundations have been well and truly laid, but the structures have yet to be erected. Meanwhile, the architect is dead. What shall it mean to us all? Frustration? No. Let us look at the bright side of this otherwise gloomy picture. The hand of destiny moves in a mysterious fashion; it knows no frustration; if Gandhiji was sent to this earth with a mission, we can be sure that his sudden withdrawal from the scene can only be in fulfilment of his mission. It is possible, then, that when history of the future comes to be written it will record that Gandhiji died to achieve what he hoped he would live to achieve. The spontaneous world reactions to his cruel assassination give us good reasons to hope for this consummation. In life, a target of many-sided criticism, he has in death, become the recipient of universal praise. His erstwhile critics have turned his ardent admirers and have proclaimed him as a Prophet. They have begun to see the intrinsic wisdom of his ways. They are all seized with the realization of what his sudden disappearance from the scene means. Every country in the world has paid eloquent tributes to this miracle of the modern world and has hastened to own him up as one of its own. In life Gandhiji rose to lofty heights; in death he has attained sublimity itself. In death as in life, he stands a towering personality. Truly, he was a superman. The World has had many saints and sages; it has seen religious leaders and intellectual giants; it has to its credit politicians and economists of outstanding ability; it has produced social workers and humanitarians who bled at the misery of others. But it was only in the person of Mahatma Gandhi that it ever presented a harmonious blending of all that is highest and noblest in life in all its phases. WILL INDIA BE WORTHY OF HIM?

In India (Gandhiji's death) has spontaneously strengthened the hands of the National Government. Public opinion has rallied round our national leaders and there is general determination to eradicate the rabid communalism that had been eating into the vitals of our body politic. If this continues and we, one and all, make honest endeavours to imbibe some of the fundamentals of the Gandhian gospel of truth, non-violence and love for all, irrespective of caste, creed or nationality, Gandhiji's death will have heralded the dawn of a new era of peace and amity which for the architect himself remained only a dream. In Gandhiji's death we may find a divine dispensation. Let us make our best endeavours in helping destiny fulfil Gandhiji's mission. If we succeed Gandhiji will not have died in vain. Shall we be worthy of him?

Waitair. AYYAGIRI APPARAO

MANCHURIA'S STEEL CAPITAL FALLS TO 'REDS'

...and that a more precise declaration of the Government's long term intentions would be required. The negotiations with India are not yet concluded and an announcement will be made after the negotiations are finalised."

Dissolve All Communal Political Organisations

Gujarat Muslim Conference's Call To Community

AHMEDABAD, FEB. 22 (A.P.): THE TWO-DAY SESSION OF THE GUJARAT MUSLIM CONFERENCE, WHICH CONCLUDED TO-DAY, CALLED UPON MUSLIMS IN GUJARAT TO IMMEDIATELY DISSOLVE ALL COMMUNAL POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS.

CONDOLENCE ON MAHATMA'S DEATH

The conference placed on record its sense of profound grief at the death of Mahatma Gandhi at the hand of the assassin, stating: "Words fail adequately to describe the great and numerous services he rendered to Muslims, Indians and humanity. By his death the Muslims have lost their fast friend, India the 'Arc of freedom' and humanity one of the greatest benefactors history has known, who showed to the world the sure and right path, through truth and non-violence to peace and brotherhood of man."

The Conference pledged itself to support and promote the causes in which Mahatma Gandhi lived and died.

The Conference gave its wholehearted support to the decision of the Lucknow Conference held under the presidency of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and, in particular, endorsed its view that the terrible happenings that took place in India after August, 1947, had revealed an alarming growth of disruptive, anti-social and reactionary ideas and tendencies in political life, masquerading under communal and false religious slogans, that reactionary communal parties had in the past, done immense harm to the country and were fraught with even greater danger to its future. It was, therefore, come when Muslims of all shades of political opinion must take a united decision and abjure the communal politics which far from serving the interests of the masses and affording necessary protection and security to the minorities, tended to encourage social and political reaction and injured national life by encouraging false and unreal divisions and fostering mutual hatred and suspicion among the different communities. The Conference, therefore, called upon Muslims in Gujarat to immediately to dissolve all communal political organisations.

CALL TO JOIN THE CONFERENCE
The Conference was of the considered opinion that the interests of the Indian Union and all communities inhabiting it could be best served by the realisation of the ideal of a free, democratic and secular state. It, therefore, called upon Muslims in Gujarat to join the Indian National Congress, which had been the main bastion of freedom and unity and was pledged to absolute equality of rights and opportunities for members of all communities.

The Conference expressed its appreciation of the efforts and splendid services of Mahatma Gandhi and such other Congress leaders as had worked for securing equal rights to all the citizens of the Indian Union, and noted with satisfaction that as a result of their efforts, and particularly of Mahatma Gandhi's last fast and the supreme sacrifice in the cause of communal harmony made by him, conditions had been created which ensured safety and protection of Muslim interests.

APPEAL TO PAKISTAN GOVT.
It requested the Pakistan Central and Provincial Governments to see that similar conditions were created in Pakistan so that refugees were enabled to return to their original homes.

The Conference appealed to Muslims in Gujarat to do all they could to help the work of giving relief to the refugees who had come to the Indian Union.

The Conference appealed to the members of the Constituent Assembly to see that Hindustani written in Devnagiri and Persian scripts was made the National Language of the Indian Union. "This would be fully in accordance with the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi and the demands of justice and fairplay as a National Language cannot be forced on minor-

ities but evolved with the common content of all communities inhabiting this country.

BACKING INDIA ON KASHMIR ISSUE

The Conference gave its wholehearted support to the case against Pakistan put before the Security Council of the United Nations by India in regard to the Kashmir issue. India was fighting, on behalf of the people of Kashmir, a cause which was just and righteous and in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter, and the Conference pledged its full support to the Government of India in all its efforts to see that the cause ultimately triumphed and the will of the people of Kashmir prevailed.

The Conference welcomed the appointment by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad of a Non-Communal Committee in accordance with the resolution of the Lucknow Conference to implement the message of unity and progress given by the Conference, and appealed to Muslims of Gujarat to do all they could to help the Committee in its work and to subscribe generously to the Fifteen Lakh Rupees Fund started to carry out the decisions of the Conference.

CALL TO MUSLIM YOUTH
The Conference, in view of the present political situation and the paramount need for putting an end to communal political activities, appealed to the Muslim youths of Gujarat to join the Congress Seva Dal and serve the country.

Having regard to the democratic and secular nature of the constitution of the Indian Union there could be no place in the India of the future for the Rajas and Nawabs who had been friends and supporters of British Imperialism. The Conference, therefore, appealed to Muslims residing in the Indian States of Gujarat and Kathiawar to fully participate in those movements which sought to attain that object and dissolve all communal political organisations in the States and join non-communal political bodies.

PALESTINE PARTITION CONDEMNED
The Conference strongly condemned the decision of the United Nations Assembly regarding the partition of Palestine as being in conflict with the principles of the United Nations Charter and noted with appreciation the stand taken by the Indian Delegation to the U.N.O. in this behalf.

SEEDS OF EUROPEAN TYPE OF VEGETABLES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (A.P.):—The Indian Ministry of Agriculture is taking a number of steps to increase the supply of seeds of the European type of vegetables. Because of the partition of India the position with regard to these seeds has greatly changed, as they came from Kashmir and Quetta. The Quetta supplies have been completely lost and those from Kashmir are also uncertain.

While the control on the import of vegetable seeds still continues, licences for imports from non-dollar areas during the current half year are being granted very liberally. Provincial Governments have been addressed to find out if there are, any suitable places for the production of European type vegetable seeds, and whether adequate facilities exist for their multiplication. The Indian Ministry of Agriculture is willing to give such technical advice and assistance as the Provincial Governments might require.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21 (Reuter):—Four Chinese shipping firms which had contracted to carry 250,000 tons of iron ore from Hainan island to Japan will complete the shipment in six months, the semi-official Chinese Central News Agency reported today.

BRITAIN'S ROLE

Head Manager In Realizing American Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

PARIS, (By Air Mail). The following article appeared in "Humanite", the Communist paper of Paris:

British tactics in the policy of calumnies, provocations and division are dictated by well-defined imperialistic ambitions; England obliged to defend herself against merciless American expansion and anti-American perspectives of a crisis in Germany and in America is trying to play the role of Head Manager in the realization of American plans. She is trying to obtain special advantages in the creation of a Western European bloc composed of states which are all indebted to the United States. The English middle classes are trying to use the Marshall plan and the Western European bloc to recover the positions from which the United States and the changed conditions prevailing after the war, have dislodged her.

After Blum, Attlee and Bevin are defending (the Third Force). The Western Bloc, which was an idea of De Gaulle and of Franco, has been now taken up by the United States. But the American variant is based on colonization and economic, financial and military domination. This plan cannot but meet with opposition from the countries who have become the victims of American pressure and blackmail.

"THIRD FORCE"
British Imperialism although tied down by the conditions of American imperialism, tries to wriggle out of the knot by putting itself at the head of Western Europe. In order to do this it must go counter to the American influenced policy of France and at the same time about very loud in the anti-democratic, anti-Soviet and anti-communist chorus.

Since yesterday some have already proclaimed that the International "Third Force" was born with Bevin's speech. Only fools will accept this naive declaration. Just as no "Third Force" exists in home politics, there is no chance for a "Third Force" to exist on the international plane.

Inside the country the Socialists of the Right allied to the Catholics attack the working classes under the pretext of "Third Force" and prepare thus the ground for the worst form of reaction in foreign affairs they play without reserve the game of the United States.

The Catholic group of the so-called "Third Force" is controlled by the Vatican, that is to say by Wall Street with the help of Cardinal Spellman. The fidelity of Monsieur Bidault and of the M.R.P. to the United States is a handicap for London, like that of Gasperi in Italy. In Germany the Christian Democrats are the direct agents of America and the constitution of the Government in Western Germany will augment their influence at the expense of the Social Democrats.

AMERICAN ORDERS
To sum up, Western Europe has Governments which blindly follow American orders. We have just seen Lovett preventing the holding of the Conference of the Sixteen which England would have very much liked to hold in order to put herself at the head of it. In the question of devaluation in spite of the efforts of Sir Stafford Cripps, Mayer-Schuman will do what American Bankers desire.

The English desire to make use of the idea of a Western Bloc for their own profit. The Belgians innundated by American products and seeing their factories close are concluding a very important commercial accord with Russia. They would also like to wriggle out of the American knot but the tactic of Bevin is really only bringing more water to the American mill.

But the people of our countries will resist the Marshall plan and its disastrous consequences. They will fight for Reconstruction for a policy of Independence, for the defence of our industries against the choking pressure of America and for the development of economic relations with the East, the only positive and sure factor of an Independent economic revival.

KATHIWAR MODEL FOR MALWA STATES?

INDORE, Feb. 22 (UPI): The Sub-Committee of the Central Indian Princes' Conference, which was in session here on February 16 and 17 at "Gwalior House", it is understood examined the constitution of the United State of Kathiwar, the comments thereon by the heir-apparent of Sitamai, and Dewas, draft covenant and submitted to the general conference for their acceptance of its recommendations.

The recommendations include the creation of a High Court, to which will be submitted for reference and decision questions relating to the interpretation of the Covenant, for the United State of Malwa. The Maharaja of Jhabua presided over the meeting of the Sub-Committee.

Praja Mandal Leader To Be Indore Premier?

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, February 21. Your correspondent is in a position to state that Mr. M. V. Bhide, the Prime Minister of Indore will be quitting office on the 26th February 1948 and is likely to be succeeded by the Prajamandal leader Mr. Vishwanath Khode. With the retirement of Mr. Bhide, the Indore State Out-



Premier Kher declaring open the A. I. Dental Exhibition at the C. J. Hall.

MESSAGE OF GOODWILL TO EGYPT

Exchange Of Ambassadors Is Symbolic Of Renaissance Of Orient, Says Syud Hossain

"On the eve of my departure for Cairo as Ambassador-designate of India to Egypt I take this opportunity of sending in advance a message of goodwill to the people of Egypt and indeed to all the Arabic-speaking peoples of the Middle and Near East and beyond, who are bound together by common ties of history, tradition, culture and language," said Dr. Syud Hossain, Indian Ambassador-designate to Cairo, broadcasting from A.I.R. to Egypt and the Middle East countries on the eve of his departure for Cairo on February 16.

Dr. Syud Hossain said, "Cairo is not only the capital of Egypt it is also the headquarters of the Arab League representing the seven sovereign Arab-speaking nations. Furthermore it is the nerve-centre of the Islamic world."

AMBASSADOR OF GOODWILL
"It is thus clear that the Indian embassy in Cairo is invested with more than ordinary importance and with unusually great responsibilities. I shall be not only a diplomatic envoy but truly an ambassador of goodwill from my country to all friends and neighbours of the Arab and Muslim worlds."

"The establishment of diplomatic relations between free India and free Egypt with all its implications to which I have alluded marks an historical event of the first magnitude. During the last century and-a-half practically the whole of the oriental world suffered a political and cultural eclipse and most of the oriental peoples also lost their national freedom. From the

turn of the present century a strenuous and sustained struggle for the recovery of their national freedom has been a common phenomenon among all the oriental peoples from Morocco to the Philippines. This heroic struggle aided by crucial international developments has at last borne fruit and most of the oriental nations have today attained or are on the way to attaining their national independence.

RESURRECTION OF ORIENT
"The exchange of ambassadors between free India and free Egypt therefore has not only an intrinsic significance but is also symbolic of the renaissance of the entire Orient. It will be my special duty to foster the closest ties of mutual understanding and friendship between India and Egypt. This task will necessarily be undertaken in the larger perspective of the historical associations and the present international situation to which I have referred. The political resurrection of the Orient must lead also to its spiritual rebirth and its cultural renaissance. India is most anxious to rekindle ancient memories and to revive and restore old ties and associations with all her neighbours. Towards none of these has she greater goodwill than the country and the people to whom I have the honour to be accredited as a representative."

"I am leaving my country under the shadow of a great national calamity. The Father of the Nation is no more but it has given comfort to us that the whole world has responded in sympathy with our sorrow."

'Quit Asia' Demonstration

Delegates To Conference At Calcutta Take Out Procession

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21 (A.P.):—Carrying the National Flags of their respective countries, delegates to the Conference went in a procession this afternoon staging "Quit Asia" demonstration. Over a mile long, the procession, which included a large number of girls and members of various youth organisations, started from the Calcutta maidan and terminated at Deshbandhu Park, covering a distance of four miles, where delegates of different countries addressed the rally.

A huge poster with "Quit Asia" headed the demonstration in which effigies of Uncle Sam and of a vulture were also carried.

Speakers at the meeting denounced "imperialism" and the "imperialism" of Britain, France, Holland and other Western Powers.

NO EXPANSION OF PUNJAB CABINET

SIMLA, February 22 (A.P.): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava the East Punjab Premier, in an interview today said that there was no possibility of any expansion of the East Punjab Cabinet. The resources of the Province among other factors, he said did not justify the addition of any members to the Cabinet.

The Premier carried the question when asked: "Will there be any reshuffling?"

RECRUITING MELA
Regarding the forthcoming recruiting Melas at Jullundur on February 27, the Premier estimated that about 3,000 Jawans would be coming forward that day to join the Indian Army.

Sardar Baldev Singh, India's defence Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are expected to attend the Melas.

Two Nominations To Indian Consistory

SIMLA, Feb. 22 (UPI): The United Press of India is authoritatively informed that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has nominated Lala Achinram and Choudhury Krishnagopal Dutt, a member of the East Punjab Assembly, for election to the Indian Consistory. The two additional seats allotted to the East Punjab in view of the migration of the Hindu population from the West Punjab.

The last day for filing nomination for February 25 at Ambala where Sardar Baldev Singh, Secretary of the East Punjab Assembly, will hold scrutiny the next day.

Lala Achinram is presently Liaison Officer of the East Punjab Government at Lyallpur.

POLICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22 (A.P.): The Police Advisory Committee, the first of its kind in the country, which has been formed in the city to bring the police and the people into closer association and raise the standard of police work, met today at the Police Headquarters.

Various suggestions from changing the name of the police to raising the traffic signals in the city were made. The District Police Superintendent, Mr. G. W. Khot, said that the police were the first servants of the public, and he was more interested to know their faults than their merits so that he could set his own house in order.

Mr. Khot described the measures which were being taken to exercise better control over crime, and to close eating houses and cinemas after midnight as they kept Ahmedabad practically awake throughout the night.

U.P. Council's Homage To Mahatma

New Precedent Will Be Set Up In Today's Programme

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21 (A.P.): The U.P. Legislative Council which opens here on Feb. 22 will set up a new precedent to pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi when the portrait of the Father of the Nation will be placed on the President's table and the President will sit immediately below the portrait and occupy the seat where the secretary usually sits.

After the new members have taken their oath, tributes will be paid by the President and other members followed by two minutes' silence. The members will then place flowers at the portrait and disperse quietly.

No other business will be transacted on the day.

Moradabad Homage To Gandhiji's Memory

MORADABAD, Feb. 20 (A.P.): Moradabad Municipal Board at a meeting on Wednesday decided to ban cow slaughter and also sale of beef within the municipal limits as a homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. The resolution was proposed by Sheikh Mohammad Ibrahim, the Chairman, and was unanimously adopted. By another resolution a sub-committee of eight members was set up to devise ways and means for setting up a suitable memorial to the Father of the Nation.

Arctic Blizzard Sweeps S. England

LONDON, February 21 (Reuter): Road and rail traffic were dislocated and villages cut off today as Arctic blizzard swept southern England. More snow is forecast.

Snow fell almost continuously during night and early morning. There were two to three inches in London and eight inches in suburbs of Croydon with drifts four feet deep. In Kent Surrey, Essex and Berkshire snow reached depths from nine inches to one foot isolating several hamlets and villages.

Rewrite History From National View-Point

Bhatnagar's Plea At Indian Historical Records Commission Session At Jaipur

JAIPUR, Feb. 21.

Inaugurating the twenty-fourth session of the Indian Historical Records Commission at Jaipur today, H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur said: "It gives me great pleasure to extend cordial welcome to you. Besides possessing special architectural features, Jaipur is a place of historical interest and I trust your session here will be fruitful one."

"Under the auspices of this Commission the National Archives of India is preparing scientific index of records in its possession and publication of the archives journal. It has also instituted a course in archives administration. This will supply the necessary trained persons to record offices in provinces and states. My Government has taken advantage of this training facilities and I must express appreciation of the courtesy of the department in giving expert assistance in running our records section."

"The broad function of the Commission is to get together the raw materials of Indian history. But to build up the structure of our country's past completely is no ordinary task. Fortunately, India has already produced eminent historians with necessary vision and I am sure as time goes on their numbers will increase."

HISTORICAL RECORDS EXHIBITION

Declaring open the Historical Records Exhibition in connection with the Commission's session, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Prime Minister, Jaipur, said: "No nation can afford to be indifferent towards its past history, and the reconstruction of the past can only be based on critical examination of contemporary records."

He added that in India the task of collecting, preserving and studying historical records was long neglected but thanks to the labours of the Commission and the succession of distinguished scholars we have become record conscious. Exhibitions held under the Commission's auspices were assisting in achieving this objective by bringing together interesting historical records.

BHATNAGAR'S ADDRESS

Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, who presided over the session in the unavoidable absence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad stated: "The freedom which we have attained makes new history and the importance of your commission will grow more and more as we progress on this new road. India has not escaped the birth pangs of independence which are still convulsing its body. We are here under the shadow of partition and many familiar figures are not with us today. We shall miss their valuable contributions to our deliberations. I am sure, however, that their experience would be useful in their new sittings and our common allegiance to the historical muse will yet keep us close together in spirit in the field of historical research. The material separation cannot divide us very far."

JAIPUR'S PRIVILEGE

Dr. Bhatnagar pointed out that the Indian Historical Records Commission, designed as it was for rendering expert advice on the care, preserva-

tion and salvaging of records and on the best methods of making them available for his historical research, had naturally chosen as the venue of its sessions places where these objectives were most likely to evoke sympathetic response. As such, a session at Jaipur was long overdue. This territory abounded in historical memories and could boast of many still extant memorials in stone and paper. As a successor of distinguished rulers, scholars of this country naturally expected the Maharaja of Jaipur and his distinguished Prime Minister to take a lively interest in the records which enshrined their history and achievements.

He looked forward to the day when record offices would be set up and records made available to "bona fide" students in all provinces and states to facilitate the task of writing and rewriting history from a national view-point.

"The last year has been a year of great trial for all of us," he added. "The results achieved by us in our special spheres of activity have been naturally short of our expectations. At least half a dozen volumes are now ready for the press, but we have not been able to make suitable arrangements for printing them. The regional survey committees, where formed, have not functioned as effectively as we might have wished, though they have brought several important documents to light."

THE MADE HISTORY

Paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi Dr. Bhatnagar said "I cannot end without expressing our profound sense of overwhelming grief at the untimely and tragic end of the previous life of Mahatma Gandhi—an Apostle of truth, non-violence and Love and the most outstanding man of the present century. He was the soul of India and the father of our nation. His achievements and work will form a very important chapter in the life history of our nation for the really made history for all of us."

Architect Of Freedom Of India And Pakistan

Addressing the South-East Asia Conference the leader of the Pakistan Delegation paid a tribute to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi—"The architect of freedom of both India and Pakistan."

"Gandhiji is no more," he added. "But his life and teachings are there for us. His ideals are yet to be achieved and we, the youths of Pakistan and India, must take the responsibility, here and now, of materialising his ideals and dreams."

"Only the other day," the Pakistan Delegate said, "we were a part of India and in this great city where we have come as delegates, many of us were born and brought up. It is not without some pain that we left this great centre of education and culture, trade and industry, life and charm. But we have to accept the dispensation of history and we also hope that our brothers from whom we have parted have accepted it in the same spirit."

7 o'clock and all's well



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"7 O'CLOCK" just last and last, Shaving smooth and clean—and fast; What is more, your face will stay smooth until the close of day.

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"7 O'CLOCK" blades are triple-ground—they are formed in three stages to the sharpest of cutting edges; an edge that makes light of the toughest beard; an edge that shaves so clean and close that your face still has its well-groomed look in the evening. And "7 O'CLOCK" blades go on giving you smooth, easy shaves longer than any other blade you've come across.

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SHIPPING NEWS IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.
S.S. HAINAN.
From Gothenburg:—301 bales pa-
pers.

From Oslo:—1033 bales M. G. Pos-
ter papers; 101 bales white bond pa-
per of Norwegian origin; 125
cases Norwegian rose nails; 538 reels
newsprint paper.

From Aden:—351 pkgs. lapped
cork; 412 agglomerated cork sheets.
From Genoa:—250 b/s Italian raw
silk; 74 cylinders aniline dyes; 55
barrels dyestuff of Italian origin;
40 barrels cotton dyes; 77 cases arti-
ficial silk yarn; 139 oxige-
nated water, 550 drums caustic soda.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered for Export:

S.S. JAHANGIR.
To Portland:—14 bales cotton
piecegoods—H. Chinnai, 25 bales cotton
piecegoods—Turner Morrison and
Co. Ltd., 245 bags cassia ligna—R.
Bhanji.

To Aden:—245 bags cassia—H.
Abdelal, 431 bags ginger, 50 bags
tamarind.

To Jeddah:—Cotton piecegoods 6
bales—L. B. Export Syndicate, 37 bales
—A. A. Kader, 6 bales—L. J. Patel,
16 bales—C. Popatlal, From A. A.
Kader 40 bags salt patr, 35 bags
coir, 25 bags ginger, 15 drums Kukda
water, 70 bags tarmier powder, 11
bags coriander, 5 casks mango pic-
kle.

From G. Rasul and Co. 35 bales
cotton fly, 15 bags ginger, 10 bags
salt patr, 25 jottas black tea—N.
Hirjee and Co. 40 cases aluminium
utensils—L. Amichand, Groundnut oil
32 drums—B. Loodhahay, 162 drums
—The Daga Oil Mills.

From M. M. Adenwalla 15 bags
cumin seed, 10 jottas coriander
seed, 50 baskets tamarind.

S.S. MAHADEVI
To Rangoon:—15 bales cotton piece-
goods—R. Ramanlal, 8 bales cotton
piecegoods—R. Ghanesachandra, 18
bales cotton piecegoods—L. Babulal,
13 bales cotton Towels and 10 bales
blankets—H. A. H. A. Satar, 30 bags
hina—J. Gokuldas and Co. 20 bds.
gloves—M. Haridas.

From A. E. Bros 15 bales cotton
piecegoods and 6 bales towels, cotton
waste blankets 37 bales—Ahmed
Bros. Ltd., 22 bales—Bombay Hosiery
Works Ltd.

S.S. JAGADAMBA
To Colombo:—240 bags Khesaridall
—A. Valji, 25 bags cumminseed—K. V.
R. M. R. Chetty.

S.S. ISMAILA.
To London:—26 cases—
@ International Brush ware, 5
cases—@ B. P. and Haylay Co., 25
cases—@ R. S. Gangadin and Co., 10
cases—@ R. Sood and Sons; 47 cases—
—Bombay Representation, 30 cases B.
D. B. Prasad and Co., 65 cases Ca-
swall and Sons, 80 bags drugun—D.
Dholandas.

S.S. BARPETA.
To Bishree:—Cotton piecegoods 19
tals—H. J. Gokal, From M. J. & M.
H. Hari & Co., 50 bags drugun, 30
bags turmeric, 50 bundles tamarind,
20 bundles cori rope, 15 bags myra-
bollam—H. M. L. Lari.

Further Rise In Wheat Prices In Hapur Market

HAPUR, February 19.

FOODGRAINS: Markets remained
quiet. Excellent next crop pros-
pects are counteracted by very string-
ent present supplies position. Wheat
is particularly steady and prices
advanced not only in Hapur but in
all other U. P. centres during the
last fortnight. Since then there is
very slight fall. Of the other coarse
grains bajra is somewhat lowered.
Foodgrains stocks at Hapur are very
low. Here are the latest figures:
Wheat 3, Gram 3, Barley 7, Maize, 14
and Peas 14 Khatties.

Jeth delivery prices have recorded
some fall during the week. The
new crop outlook is definitely bear-
ish. Of the pulses peas and arhar
remained quiet. The following are
the latest quotations: Wheat 24,
Gram 14/8 Barley 13/8 Peas ready
8/8 Jeth 7/14 Maize 12/12 Bajra 12/4
Juwa, 11/8 to 12 Arhar ready 9/1,
Jeth 8, Urd 15/8 Moong 15, Gur and
Shakar: The ready market remained
slightly steadier although there has
been no advance in prices. Ready
gur is presently quoted at 9/8 and
shakar at 11. Arrivals were again
very poor this week. Hopes were
revived that sooner or later transport
difficulties would be overcome and
also that it may be agreed to give
sufficient quantities of gur to Pak-
istan, a very potential buyer in pre-
partition days. The futures section
on the other hand recorded a fall.
Fagan is presently quoted at 9/9
against 10/- quoted on Friday last.
Baishak is about one rupee higher at
10/9. Business was on a reduced

Statistical Strength Tells On Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, February 20:

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd., has
issued the following weekly:-
Confidence in the present price
structure seems to have been badly
shaken in the U.S.A. Fears of fur-
ther currency devaluation abroad.
Washington uncertainties with regard
to the Marshall plan and increasing
consumer resistance to high price
levels unsettled almost all commodi-
ties. The limit declines in grains
and weakness of securities exerted a
very demoralising effect on cotton.

Reports that the Senate Foreign
Relations Committee had unanim-
ously approved of the Marshall plan
and theory aroused moderate bull inter-
est but the recommendations by Sen-
ator Taft urging lower Government sup-
ply levels and uncertainties with re-
gard to export and textile markets
made buyers somewhat cautious.

The U. S. Department of Agricul-
ture announced the Mid-January cot-
ton parity to be 31.12 cents (Basis
Middling 7/8) 74 points over Mid-
December parity of 30.38 cents. The
Mid-July parity determines the loan
rate to be applied for 1948. We are
indebted to Messrs. Anderson Clayton
and Co. for the following loan rate
calculation.

Basis Mid-January
Parity 31.12 p. c.

92 1/2 per cent of

Loan premium for p. c. Middling 7/8

To Port Said:—86 drums Castor Oil

—M. A. Mullick and Co.

S.S. RUBY STONE

To Singapore:—10 bales cashew-

Kernels—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Shanghai:—20 bags sandalwood

—N. Master and Bros., 900 bales cotton

raw—Volkart Bros.

—S. S. LIVE VONWEKEERK

To Antwerp:—110 bales cotton raw

—S. Karamchi and Co., 672 drums

linseed oil—R. Ramchand and Co.

To Rotterdam:—110 bales cotton

raw—A. Khimji and Co.

To Copenhagen:—1312 bags ground

nut kernel—C. Kasturchand.

To Genoa:—770 bales raw cotton—

Volkart Bros.

S.S. ROTI

To Singapore:—148 bags coriander

—R. Purushottam and Co.

To San Francisco:—100 bales raw

cotton—Volkart Bros.

To Los Angeles:—100 bales raw cot-

ton—Volkart Bros.

Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

ARRIVALS

"S.S. AMRA" arrived from Durban

on February 21 with 311 passengers

and 945 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

"URLANA" came from Brisbane on

February 21 with 5158 tons of wheat

and general cargo. (M.M.)

"S.S. EXHIBITOR" arrived from

New York on February 21 with 2446

tons of general cargo. (L. Edwards.)

"S.S. HIRAVATI" arrived from

Vengurla on Feb. 21 with 587 passen-

gers. (S. S. S.)

"ST. ANTHONY" arrived from

Panjin on Feb. 20 with 279 passen-

gers.

"M.V. DIPAWATI" from Manga-

lore on Feb. 21 with 892 passengers.

SAILINGS

"FLYING CLOUD" sailed for New

York on Feb. 21 with 4900 tons of

cargo.

The undertone in the im-

portant markets of Shamil, Baghat,

Isaraut and Muzaffarnagar is over-

whelmingly bearish.

CATS FUTURES: The market re-

mained fairly steady. Last Friday

Jeth was quoted at 6/9. Presently

it is quoted at 6/11. Lowest during

the week touched 6/7, while the high-

est touched was 6/14. Fluctuations

were thus unimportant. Ready is

quoted at 8/-.

OIL SEEDS: The market remained

quiet. Ready sarson is quoted at

16/12 and jeth at 13/13. Jeth had

earlier touched 14/-. The standing

carson crop is now in excellent con-

dition and the accounts for the bear-

ish undertone in the futures section.

Groundnut and oilcake remained un-

changed at 10 and 6/8 respectively.

The mustard oil is holding up steadily

since the stocks are in strong hands.

Despite very little offtake during the

last many weeks, prices have not fall-

en appreciably. Badang: Prices

declined in the first instance. One

of the bearish factors being the re-

port that the Central Government

have asked the West Bengal Govt.

why the prices of raw jute and jute

manufacture are so high as in their

opinion the present high level of

prices may in the long run prove de-

trimental to the trade by encourag-

ing the use of substitutes. The

easier shipping position and the fairly

high level of production were other

such factors. At lower levels, how-

ever, the market got good speculative

support and the loss was partially

covered. The latest quotations are:

Chet 69; April Dw. White 81/12.

BULLION: The silver market

started with a fairly steady under-

tone, suffered a sharp reaction to-

wards the midweek but had a sub-

sequent recovery with the result that

prices have closed higher as compared

to the last week end. There were quite

a few depressing factors. It was

announced in the Dominion Parlia-

ment that the Government of India

are thinking of restricting forward

trading in bullion Oversea advices

were particularly discouraging and

there was the news that the Indo-British

talks had ended in an agreement.

Silver fell to as low as Rs. 838 and

gold to 96/8. But during the last

two days Hapur has received fairly

heavy bull's call from Bombay. Local

bears were for the time being scared

away and are now sitting reserved

There has been a steady rise in prices

of both silver and the gold. The

two are now respectively quoted at

141/2 and 101/2. The prices relate

to Fagan delivery futures.

ANTI-INDIAN ORDINANCES

Demand For Aebyanee

By Burma Govt.

MADRAS, February 22. (AP):

Aebyanee of all recent ordinances
passed by the Burma Government re-
lating to property and immigration
restrictions on Indians in Burma is
demanded in an official resolution
which the Government have recom-
mended for consideration of the
Madras Assembly next week.

The resolution which stands in the
name of Mr. M. Bhakavatsalam,
Minister for Public Works reads: This
Assembly recommends to the Govern-
ment to convey to the Prime Minister
of India that this Assembly views
with grave apprehension the deterio-
rating position of Indians in Burma
and requests him to move the Gov-
ernment of Burma to keep in force
the recent ordinances relating to
properties and suspend the re-
cently imposed immigration restric-
tions pending the final settlement of
all outstanding problems in the Indo
Burma treaty.

MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO-ELECTRIC WORKS AT JOG

Power To Be Shared With

Bombay And Madras Says

Mysore Ruler

JOG (Mysore), February 21. (A.

P. I.): At a colourful ceremony
held in the remote regions of the
Sahyadri Mountains where the Sha-
vadi river falls in a sheer drop of
850 feet to bring into being the
famous Jog Falls, the Maharaja of
Mysore this evening switched on
power from the huge Jog Hydro-
Electric Works which he announced
would hereafter be known as
Mahatma Gandhi Hydro-Electric
Works.

The Maharaja in a speech recalled
that Mysore State was one of the
earliest to realise that progress was
best achieved through the utilisation
of electric power. Whatever in-
dustrial development had taken
place in Mysore, it had been largely
due to the development of electric
power.

The Maharaja added that he shared
the ambition with his engineers that
every village in Mysore should re-
ceive the blessings of electric en-
ergy and that the industrial poten-
tial of the state might be exploited
in suitable areas. The Maharaja
also referred to the fact that Mysore
had decided to share the power from
this scheme with the neighbouring
provinces of Bombay and Madras as
the spirit of good neighbourliness al-
ways characterised the high policy of
the State.

On the occasion of the switching
on ceremony, messages of good
wishes were received from Mr. N. V.
Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines
and Power, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham
Chetty and Sir M. Visweswaraya.

renewed wave of buying due to the

statistical strength of the cotton

situation which is now too obvious to

need repetition and mills are real-
ising that not much can be gained by

postponing purchases any longer.

Certain high level talks are going

on between Pakistan and India for

the exchange of cloth produced in

this country against imports of Pak-
istan cotton but these talks have been

unduly protracted, and at the time of

writing their outcome is guesswork.

CHALKS IN CONSUMPTION

The domestic mill consumption

during the first quarter of the season

totalled 787,000 bales showing an in-
crease of 24 per cent over the cor-
responding quarter of the last season.

In the spot market there was evi-

dence of broadening demand from all

quarters. There was a scramble for

Pakistan varieties and for all other

available lots of desirable styles at

rapidly advancing basis, reflecting

scarcity of long staples.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 20.

American Telephone and 149-3/8

Telegraph 23-3/4

Amerex Holding Co. 23-3/4

Anacosta Copper Mining 31-1/8

Chase National Bank 33-9/8

Sinclair Oil Co. 16-1/8

Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 43-7/8

General Electric Co. 32-1/8

General Motors 32-1/4

Ingersoll Rand 129

International Nickel 25-1/2

National City Bank of New 47-1/8

York

New York Central Rail Road 12-3/4

Socony Vacuum Corporation 13-3/4

Texas Corporation 97-1/2

Union Carbide and Carbide 97-1/2

U. S. Smelting Refining Min- 43-1/2

ing Co.

U. S. Steel Corporation Common 69-1/8

Western Union Telegraph 18-3/4

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

150 D. February 8 13 6

150 D. March 8 9 0

120 D. Ready 9 12 0

Soviet Reiterates Criticism Of U. S.

Press Reports

Echo Of Far Eastern

Commission Debate On

Admission Of Pakistan

MOSCOW, February 2. (Reuter):

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

An Architect, Deshastha Brahmin, 30. Monthly earning over 500. Invites Matrimonial Correspondence. (Also other similar Proposals) Contact Dr. Bhavalkar, Wadkar Building, Near Girgaum Portuguese Church, Bombay 4. 8159

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Lady Doctor, preferably having M.B.B.S. qualifications to work as Medical Officer for the Maternity Home (Hospital and Dispensary) at Janjira-Murud in the Janjira State (Bombay Presidency). Free residential quarters provided and private practice allowed. Leisure hours if it will not come in the way of State duties. Knowledge of Marathi essential. Apply with certificates and salary expected before 1st proximo to the Prime Minister, Janjira State. (7416)

Wanted—A Gujarati knowing B. Com. for a concern interested in Share, Bullion, Cotton and Produce Markets. Apply Box No. R. 101 "Bombay Chronicle". If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "terms". Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 8185

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation Examination Probable Questions. Write for free booklet. Mathai's Publications Bombay 7. (8163)

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3/- including all charges. Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd Calcutta. (5462)

Specific For Hysteria and Epilepsy cures radically the diseases by killing and emitting their black germs through sneezing, if only one dose is entered into his nostrils when the patient is in the state of fit. Apply in English or Hindi. Mahatma Avatar Baba, Dandak Ban, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. 8173

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. 8182

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One complete Double Projector Talkies Machine—and standard make new or secondhand. Apply with prices and terms to National Talkies Ltd. Phagwara E.P.R. (7415)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. Kalna, (Burdwan) West Bengal. (8088)

Wanted respectable Firms and individuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis. Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd. 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Persons or Commercial Houses desirous of handling the sale of our Loose Leaf Binders and etc., Apply Symco Industries (India), Naimabad, Kanpur, U. P. 8177

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta. 8136

Small Advertisement under more than 500 headings can publish in All-India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan Directory. Rates As. 3 per word. Full information please write in English only. Shambhi & Co., Barnala, (Patiala). (7370)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decor" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

Packing Cases: Ready made shooks of Packing Cases for sale measuring 36" x 18" x 16" internally. Inspection at Kallal. Apply to: K. C. Kumaran, Timber Merchant, West Hill (Malabar). 8180

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonava, invites tender upto 16/30 hours on 1st March 1948 for extension of 1-15 feet Arch at Miles 66/8 and 66/9 on S.E. Line. 2. The Tender Schedule and Condition of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- only per copy. 3. Drawing can also be had from his office on payment of Rs. 3/- only per set. 4. These sums will not be refunded. Lonava, 6-2-48. (7281)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on 10th March 1948 at 2-15 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

- (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1947.
- (2) To declare a Dividend on First Preference Shares for the year 1946-47 (less income-tax).
- (3) To declare a Dividend on Second Preference Shares for the year 1946-47 (free of income-tax).
- (4) To elect four Directors in place of Mr. K. H. Gorgekar, Mr. Premchand C. Bhayani, Mr. Madanmohan R. Rula and Mr. Chimanlal D. Parikh who are retiring by rotation under Article 103 but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
- (5) To appoint Auditors for the year 1947-48 and to fix their remuneration.
- (6) To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd February 1948 to 10th March 1948 (both days inclusive.)

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. J. MOTICHAND & CO. Managing Agents.

Bombay, 29th January, 1948.

NOTE:—The dividends if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on and after 17th March 1948 during office hours to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 10th March 1948. (7450)

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 10th March 1948 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) or immediately after the business of the General Meeting of the Company called at 2-15 P. M. (S.T.) is over when the resolutions a copy of which is already posted to Shareholders along with the circular letter will be proposed as Special Resolutions for necessary amendments in the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, C. J. MOTICHAND & CO. Managing Agents. Bombay: 21st February, 1948. (7450A)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY. PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of commercial Artist under the Provincial Prohibition Board, Government of Bombay. Salary: Rs. 150-10-220, subject to revision, with allowances admissible under rules. Higher initial pay may be given to a deserving person.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidate must—

- (1) possess Diploma in Commercial Art of the Government of Bombay,
- (2) have at least three years' practical experience in an Advertising Studio,
- (3) be good at Lay-out and Poster Design, with the technical knowledge of Block-making and Lithography, and
- (4) possess good general education.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the 1st March 1948.

Date: 13-2-48.

SECRETARY, Provincial Prohibition Board, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay. 7388

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS, in English, are invited for "DISMANTLING AND REBUILDING WEAK ABUTMENTS OF BRIDGE NOS. 490 and 491 at mile 193/20 and 194/17 between PANOLI AND ANKLESHWAR on the main line of Bombay-Baroda section of this Railway.

2. Tenders should reach the Office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 12 hours (I.S.T.) on 6th March 1948 (Saturday) and they will be opened in the office of the Chief Engineer on the same day at 13-00 hours.

3. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned during Office hours, on payment of Rs. 5/- only, which will not be refunded.

Plans may be seen in the Office of the Chief Engineer, during Office hours, and will be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

4. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEGH, Chief Engineer. (7419)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 26th February 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7441

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by 15th March 1948 for supplying 200 brass (20,000 Ctt.) of sea sand from Survey No. 58-B of Junu (Taluka South Salsette) to the Khadakwasla Research Station, 11 miles from Poona. General conditions governing this supply of sand can be seen by intending Suppliers at the Undersigned's office at No. 1, B. J. Road, Poona, on any working day between 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Saturday between 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. or a copy may be obtained on application.

DIRECTOR, Central Waterways, Irrigation & Navigation, Research Station, No. 1, B. J. Road, Poona-1. 7448

G. I. P. RAILWAY. TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonava, invites tenders upto 16/30 hrs. on 8-3-1948 for supplying and loading into wagons clean Dhond sand suitable for mortar. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded. Lonava, 18-2-1948. 7444

G. I. P. RAILWAY. ISSUE OF GUARD'S CERTIFICATES.

THE FACILITY of issuing Guard's certificates which was withdrawn as a result of the conditions created by the War has now been reintroduced. No Guard's certificates will, however, be issued on the Bombay Kalyan Section including Mankhurd and Harbour Branches and by shuttle trains on the Poona-Lonava section. 7446

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 2nd floor, Room No. 46 on Monday the 23rd February 1948 at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.). M. L. DAHANUKAR, Sheriff of Bombay. Bombay, 21st February, 1948. 7449

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Regional Directorate of Resettlement and Employment. TENDERS ARE INVITED for the removal of certain heavy machinery, plant, etc., at present lying in the Reception Depot, Worli, Bombay, to the Works of Messrs. Hattersley Hindustan situated in Arthur Road, Bombay. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers marked "Tender" by the 28th February 1948 and should be addressed to the Regional Inspector of Training, Albert Building, 2nd Floor, Bombay Road, Bombay. Contractors whose tender will be accepted should be prepared to start the work of transport immediately they are notified of the acceptance of their tender.

The nature and type of machinery needing transport are open for examination at Worli, Reception Depot, on any working day between 8-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. 7447

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tender for the purchase of Moulding Sand burnt scrap Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Giphstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per Copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 11th March, 1948, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 7407

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL REHMAN SIDDIQUI has contracted to sell to our client by way of exchange, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL THAT piece of Leasehold land with the dwelling house standing thereon, situated on the South side of Souter Street, being Plot No. 37 of the Agridada Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 978 square yards and bearing New Survey No. 1/3527 and Cadastral Survey No. 1639 of Byculla Division and 'E' Ward No. 4099 (5) and Street No. 23 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 39, on the West by plot No. 35 on the North by Souter Street and on the South by Service Passage.

KANGA & CO. Solicitors, High Court, Purchaser's Attorneys. (7442)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT, MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Superintendent, Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion on Rs. 600-25-1000 plus Dearness Allowance plus free quarters as and when available.

The applicant should be a native or domicile of the Province of Bombay or of any Indian State lying within the geographical limits of the Province of Bombay. He must possess a medical degree registrable under Bombay Medical Act, VI of 1912 and in addition have a post graduate degree or diploma in medicine from a statutory Indian or British University or one of the Royal Colleges of the Province of Bombay. Administrative experience as a well established general hospital.

The selected candidate will be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations as regards pay, allowances, leave, etc. and will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund under the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations.

He will be appointed for five years in the first instance and will be on probation for the first year subject to the production of physical fitness certificate from the Municipal Medical Examiner on approved service. The appointment will be renewed thereafter from time to time for a like period or a lesser period in case of superannuation. He will be allowed restricted private practice in the institution itself after he has served the institution for 10 years.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience and accompanied by copies of the testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should be made on a prescribed form to be obtained from the office of the Dean, K.E.M. Hospital Parel, Bombay on payment of Rs. 8/- so as to reach him on or before 10th March, 1948. The application should be sent in a registered envelope superscribed Application for the post of Superintendent, Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply. Persons in Government or other employ should submit their applications through their respective superiors. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant. Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. 16-2-48.

B. K. PATEL, Municipal Commissioner. (7443)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, drums, iron articles, wooden casks, etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 568 ft. Railway siding, by order of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, on 25-2-48 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Govt. Timber Depot, below Reay Road Bridge. Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 3-3-48, delivery before 22-3-48. Sales Tax will have to be paid.

CRAWFORD & CO.

RUBBER LATEX

35% GUARANTEED

Associated Agency

(Estate Representatives)

POST BOX NO. 34,

KOTTAYAM, S. INDIA.

TELEGRAMS: FAIRDEAL.

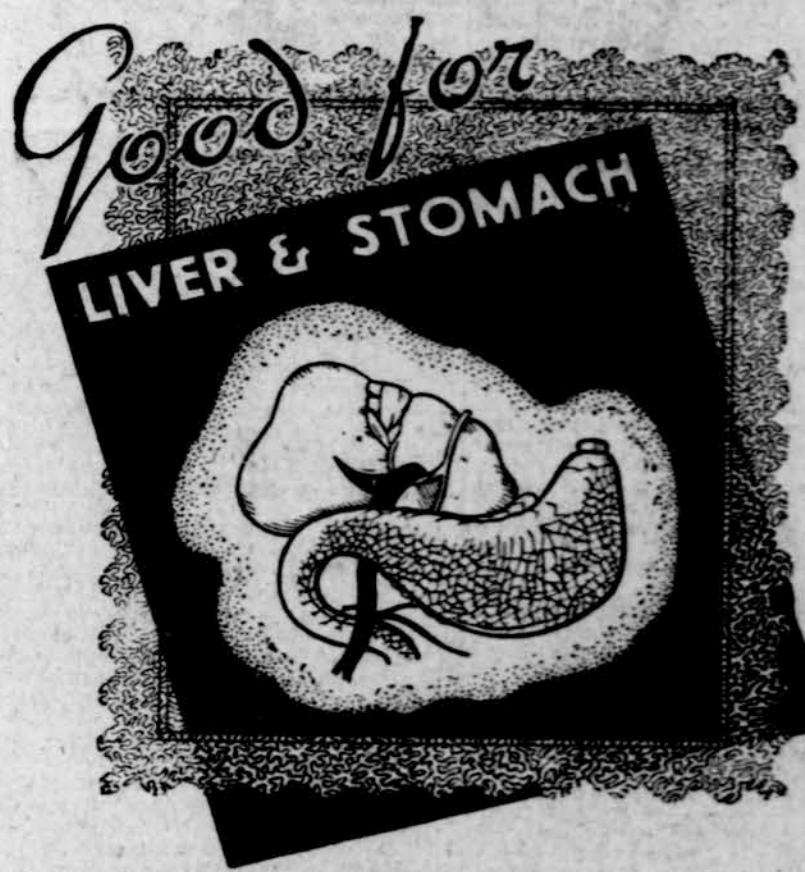
NEED A DICTIONARY

By Seven Tests

ODHAMS

the best!

Illustrated folder shows points to check before you invest in a dictionary. From Bookstalls, at THE HOME LIBRARY CLUB The Times of India, Bombay



The slightest derangement of Liver functions result in grave consequences. For Liver sustains and protects the body by reproduction of red blood cells, by assimilation of food, by its anti-toxic and protective functions and in many other ways. Quinmaresh not only strengthens and helps the Liver in these functions but also protects the Liver and stomach from diseases like infantile liver, hepatic obstruction with dropsy, tropical congestion of liver, jaundice, habitual constipation, summer diarrhoea, post-natal anaemia with gastro-intestinal irritation, etc.



THE ORIENTAL RESEARCH & CHEMICAL LABORATORY LTD. SALKIA HOWRAH



ASK YOUR DEALER TO-DAY OR ENQUIRE AT ANY RETAIL STORE OF DELHI CLOTH AND GENERAL MILLS CO., LTD., DELHI.

Clean teeth
White teeth
Fresh mouth



thanks to the
penetrating



Masses of fresh, cleansing foam frisking right round your teeth Slipping into every corner. Cleaning, whitening, leaving a breezy freshness in your mouth. Kolynos foam springs up at the first stroke of the tooth-brush. Vanishes with the tooth-glass water—leaves only a fresh taste in the mouth.



SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: Geoffrey Hensons & Co. Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Ceylon.



WILLS'S
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Are such a
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4 annas per packet of 10 cigarettes. Plus local tax where in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

8/172



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